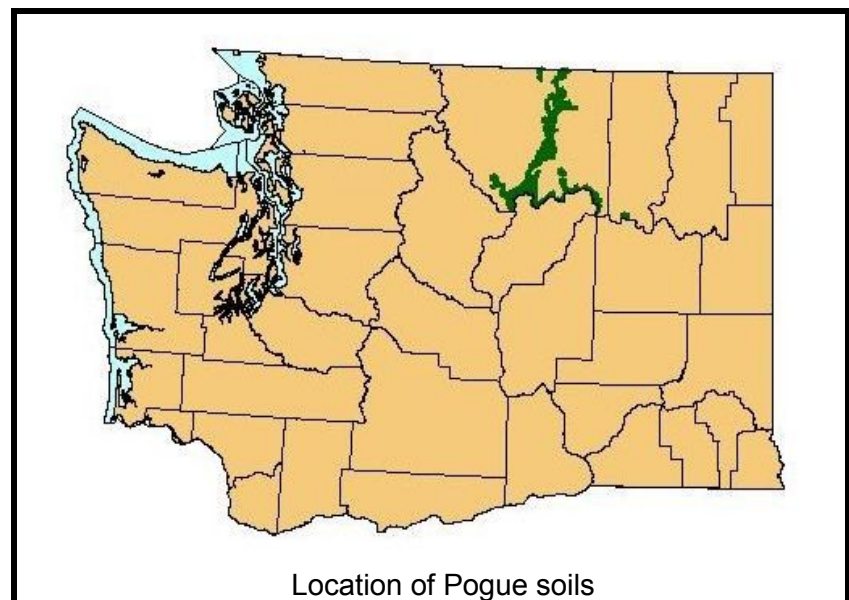
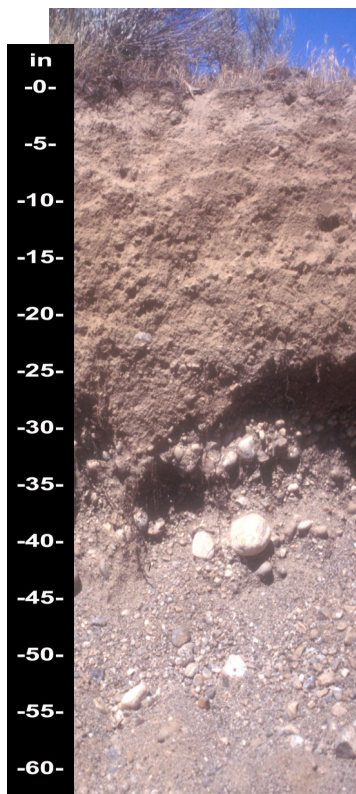


POGUE SERIES



Pogue soils are in the foreground



POGUE SERIES

Land Resource Region E

Parent material: Wind-blown silt (loess) and glacial outwash

Extent: Moderate extent

Climate: Average annual precipitation is about 10 inches, and average annual soil temperature is about 49 degrees F. The climate is characterized by warm, dry summers and cold, moist winters.

Depth: 60 or more inches

Drainage: Somewhat excessively drained

Average frost-free period: 140 to 190 days

Elevation: 600 to 2,000 feet

Soil order: Mollisols - grassland soils with dark-colored surfaces and high natural fertility

Family classification: Coarse-loamy over sandy or sandy-skeletal, mixed, superactive mesic Aridic Haploxerolls

Pogue soils are on terraces and terrace escarpments in Douglas and Okanogan Counties, Washington.

Uses: Livestock grazing, wildlife habitat, irrigated crop production and homesites.

Cultivated areas are used to produce orchard crops, small grains, hay, and pasture. Natural vegetation is bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass, arrowleaf balsam-root, Wyoming big sagebrush, and threetip sagebrush.

Management considerations: Sand and gravel at depths of 20 to 40 inches below the surface limit soil water holding capacity.

The official soil series description is online at:

https://soilseries.sc.egov.usda.gov/OSD_Docs/P/POGUE.html